MANICA: A NEW FOSSIL CONIFER GENUS

A proposed new genus, *Manica*, for certain cupressaceous shoots formerly included in *Frenelopsis* Schenk, was included in my doctoral thesis (Watson, 1964, unpublished Ph. D. thesis, University of Reading, R. 1146).

Manica was later inadvertently referred to by Dr. Maria Reymanowna (1965, Acta Palaeobot., 6:15). Consequently the name is being used informally by palaeobotanists working on these conifers. It is therefore necessary to publish a diagnosis of the genus before redescription of the various species, so that the name *Manica* may be legitimately used.

Diagnosis: *Manica* gen. nov.

Tree or shrub bearing a spiral of leaves with decurrent bases. each individual leaf completely encircling the stem. Free part of leaf small, triangular, obtuse adpressed; decurrent base joined laterally (except in smallest branchlets) continuing as an uninterrupted cylinder to the next leaf below.

Type species: *Frenelopsis parceramosa* Fontaine (1889 Mon. U. S. Geol. Surv., 15: 218, pls. 111, 112, 158).

The name is the Latin word meaning a sleeve and is suggested by the unusual form of the leaf.

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NOMINA CONSERVANDA PROPOSITA

(373) Proposal to conserve the generic name **Peridermium** (Link) Schmidt & Kunze with a conserved type species, *Aecidium elatinum* Alb. & Schw. (Fungi imperfecti uredinearum).

Peridermium (Link) Schmidt & Kunze, Deutsch. Schwämme 6:4. 1817, *nom. cons. prop.* Lectotype: *Aecidium elatinum* Alb. & Schw. Consp. Fung. 121. 1805, *typ. cons. prop.* (aerial state of *Melampsorella caryophyllacearum* Schröt.: *P. elatinum* (Alb. & Schw.) Schmidt & Kunze, Deutsch. Schwämme 6:4 # 141. 1817).

When Link (1816) divided the genus *Hypodermium* Link into subgenera, his fifth subgenus *Peridermium* included "*Aecidium pini* Pers., *elatinum*, *columnare*, *abietinum* Albert. et Schwein.". Schmidt & Kunze (1817) accepted *Peridermium* as the name of a genus, referring clearly to the subgeneric basionym under their description of *P. pini* viz. "*Hypoderma, Peridermium* Link Obs. in ord. pl. nat. II. p. 29", and including also *P. columnare* (Alb. & Schw.) Schmidt & Kunze and *P. elatinum* (Alb. & Schw.) Schmidt & Kunze in the circumscription. Only Arthur (1907: 121) seems to have taken note of this publication as establishing the genus. Credit is usually given to the later, more formal treatments of Léveillé (1825) and Chevallier (1826). Each established the genus independently, mentioning only the first species, Leveillé using the name *P. pini*, Chevallier prefering Link's (1824) epithet *pineum* for it. This is the species that has been informally